# TC TORNADOES and SPC FORECASTS in TC SITUATIONS Part ONE: Basic Concepts Roger Edwards & Harry Weinman

 Storm

 Prediction

 Prediction

 Center

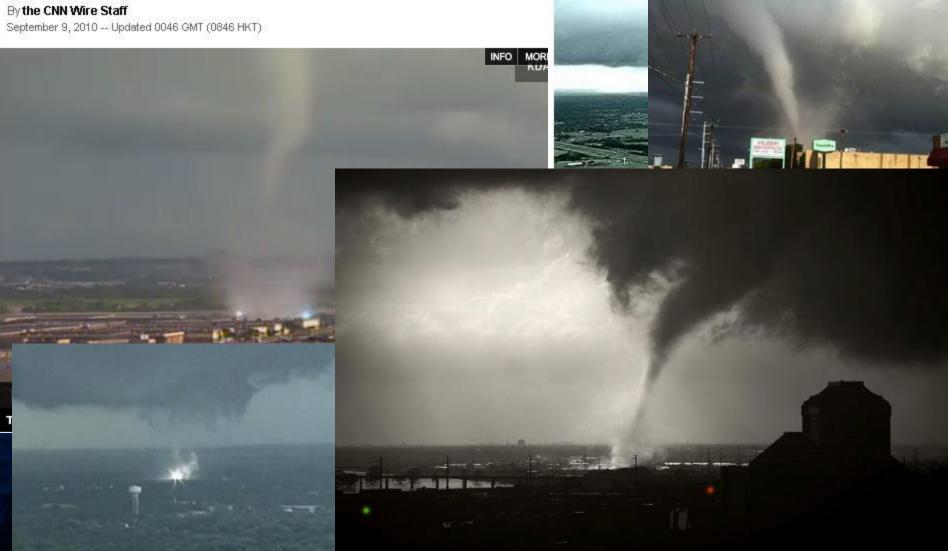
 Norman, Oklahoma

 METR 4403/5403: Applications of Meteorological

 Theory to Severe-Thunderstorm Forecasting

# **TC HERMINE TORNADOES HIT DALLAS**

#### **Tornadoes touch down in Dallas**



# TC MUJIGAE TORNADOES HIT CHINA

#### Seven dead and 223 injured as tornadoes brought by Typhoon Mujigae ravage China's Guangdong province

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communications.

PUBLISHED : Monday, 05 October, 201 O UPDATED : Tuesday, 06 October, 2



One of the tornadoes that struck Guangdong province on Sunday. Photo: SCMP Pictures

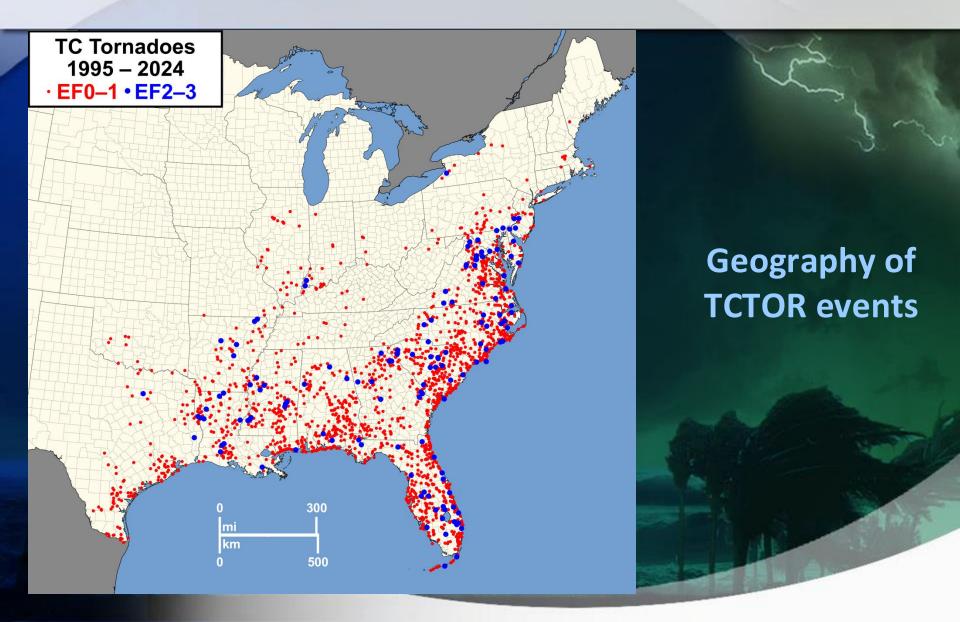
At least seven people were killed and 16 were reported missing in Guangdong on Sunday after Typhoon Mujigae and the tornadoes it generated ravaged the province, cutting power, water supplies and

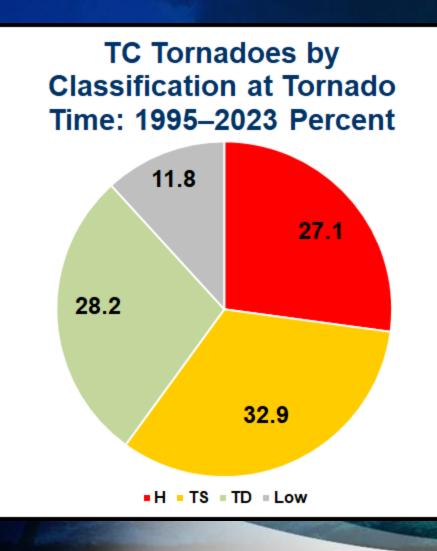
> Six killed by 2 tornadoes (3 each). One killed on boat in typhoon itself. Image courtesy South China Morning Post.





- MOST COMMON IN <50-kt WIND AREA</li>
- MOST COMMON NNW-NE-SE OF CENTER
- MOST COMMON AND DAMAGING FROM MINI-SUPERCELLS (EF0-EF3, TWO F4S SINCE 1950)
- OCCASIONALLY REPORTED FROM NON-SUPERCELL RADAR FEATURES (WEAK – EF0-EF1)
- SHARP DECREASE >500 km FROM COASTS
- MORE COMMON DIURNALLY
- OCCUR OVER WATER AND CAN MOVE ASHORE
- OCCUR IN EVERY STAGE OF CLASSIFICATION
- DETAILED DISCUSSION IN EDWARDS (2012), EJSSM

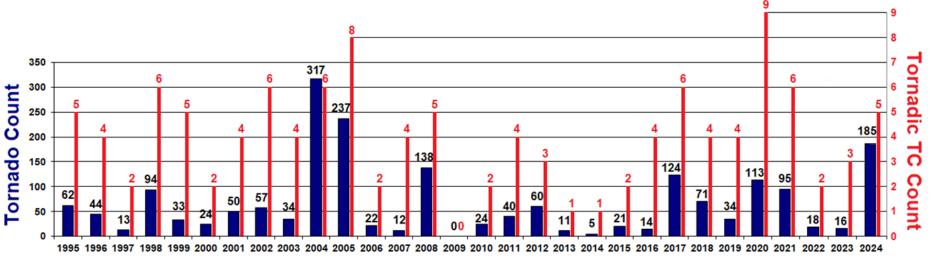




TCTOR DATA: TC STRENGTH AT TORNADO TIME (from HURDAT)

TC Category	Max Sus. Wind (mph)
MH 5	>155
MH 4	131-155
MH 3	111-130
MH 2	96-110
MH 1	74-95
TS O	39-73
TD -1	<38
N -2	Not classified

TC Tornadoes and Tornadic TCs by Year



Year

Highly variable year-to-year in WSR-88D era

#### 2024: Efficient, Deadly, Costly

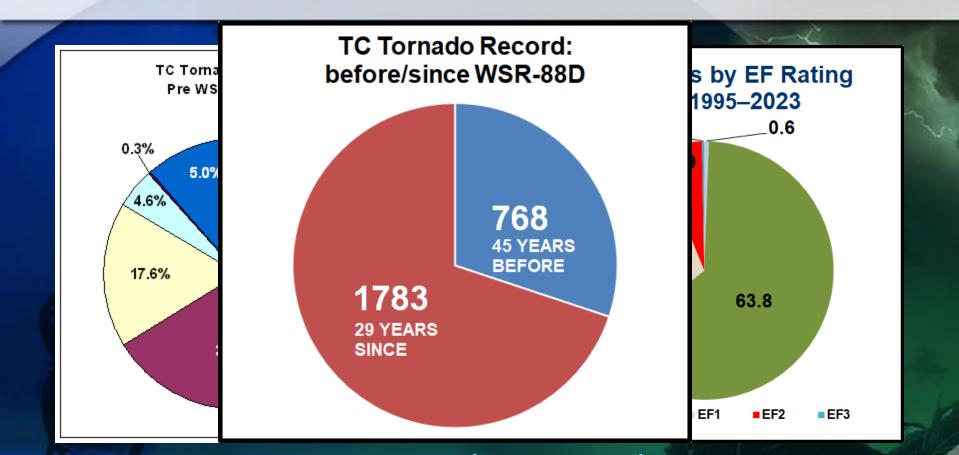


300

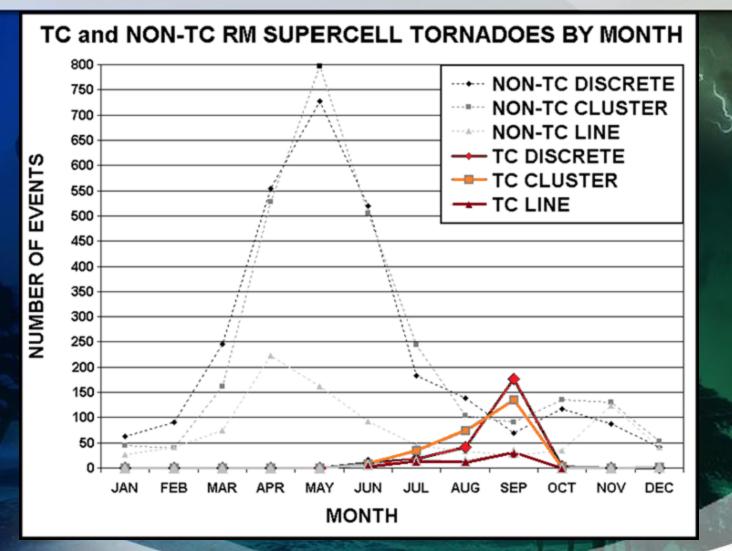
500

mi km

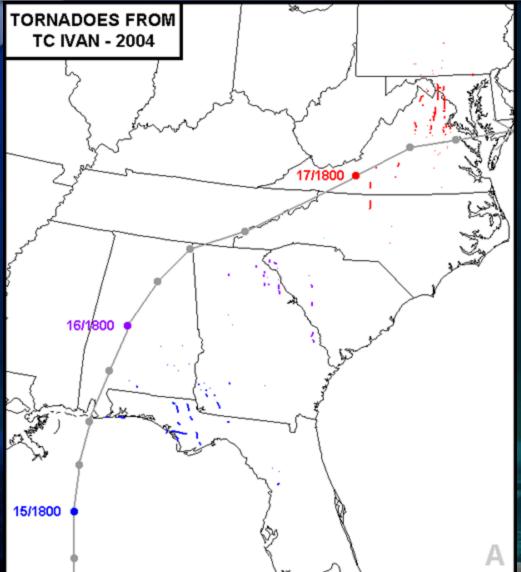
тс	Dates	Total	EFU	EF0	EF1	EF2	EF3	Fatal	Injury
Alberto-24	19 June	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Beryl-24	8-10 July	68	3	11	44	9	1	2	4
Debby-24	4-9 August	30	0	15	12	2	1	1	2
Helene-24	26-27 September	39	1	22	14	1	1	2	16
Milton-24	9 October	45	4	7	25	6	3	6	14
Total		185	8	57	96	18	6	11	36
	and the second se							1000	



88D era: Many more weak TC tornado reports, Many more TC tornado reports PERIOD! Pre-TCTOR data from Schultz and Cecil (2009)



data from Edwards et al. (2012)

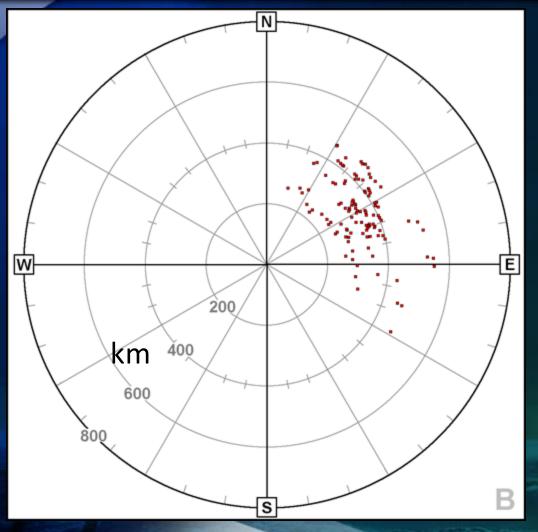


# ...and the singlestorm winner is





118 in 3-DAY CYCLE MAY HAVE SET ALL-TIME RECORD (115 – BEULAH 1967)



3 DAYS COMBINED TOTAL TORNADO DISTRUBITION FROM CENTER FOR IVAN (2004)

#### **VERY TIGHT!**



CYCLONE	<b>YEAR</b>	REPORTS
H IVAN	2004	118
H BEULAH	1967	115
H FRANCES	2004	103
H RITA	2005	97
H BERYL	2024	68
H KATRINA	2005	59
H ANDREW	1992	56
H HARVEY	2017	52
TS FAY	2008	50
H GUSTAV	2008	49

TOP-10 LIST

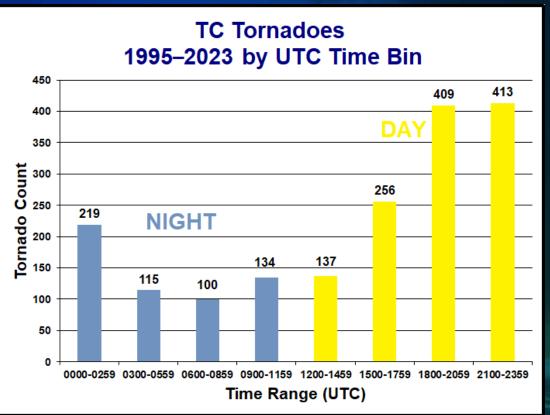
From TCTOR and pre-1995 formal references

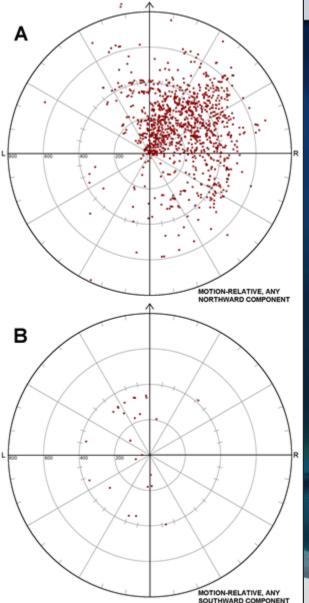
**Peak classification** 



In moist-adiabatic lapse rate environment, even subtle thermal warming under cloud cover greatly increases CAPE.

Dry air intrusions into TCs allow for gaps between convective rainbands

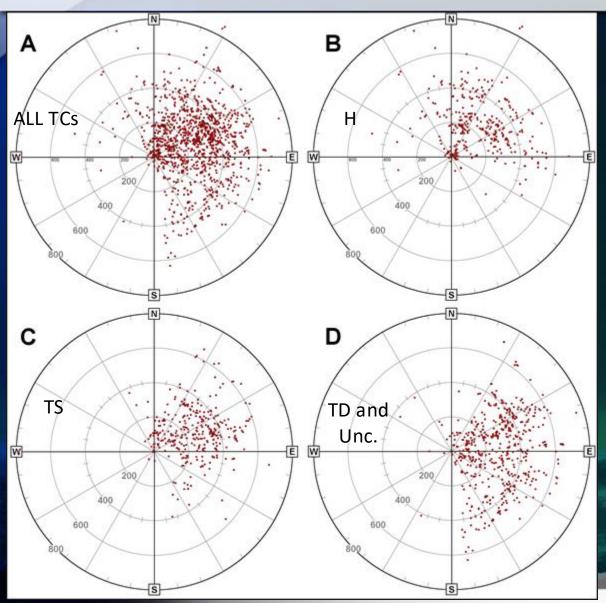




Motion-relative AZRAN of TCTOR events from center: Northward translation component

# HOW MOTION-RELATIVE FAILS

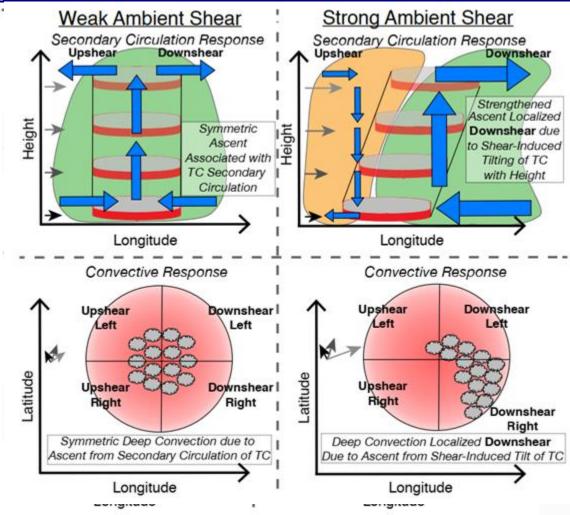
Motion-relative AZRAN of TCTOR events from center: Southward translation component



Tornadoes more common in SE sectors as TCs weaken...WHY?

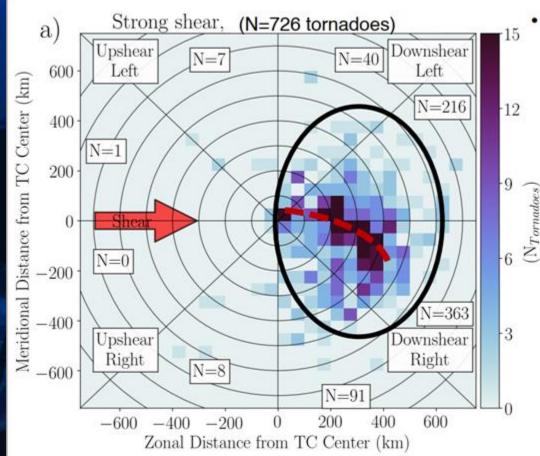
...partly due to that sector's being over water when most are mature hurricanes!

# Shear-vector-relative distributions with physical basis (Schenkel et al. 2020 – October 2020 WaF)



Shear-vector-relative distributions with physical basis (Schenkel et al. 2020 – October 2020 WaF)

Tornado Frequency and Location in Strongly Sheared TCs



- Strongly sheared TCs associated with:
  - 1. Majority of tornadoes (57%);
  - Nearly all tornadoes in downshear half of TC.

Shifting from climatology-based and empirical to INGREDIENTS-BASED THINKING

For supercells in midlatitude systems and tropical cyclones!

- MOISTURE: usually no problem
- INSTABILITY: helps to have diurnal heating with large antecedent BL theta-e to offset weak lapse rates aloft
- (source for) LIFT: Spiral bands, embedded boundaries concentrate threat on mesoscale and smaller – FREQUENT HAND ANALYSIS is CRUCIAL!
- VERTICAL SHEAR: Peak hodographs in climatologically favored N-NE-SSE sector, which is DOWNSHEAR

Edwards 2012

**Objectively analyzed parameters (e.g. SPC SFCOA)** 

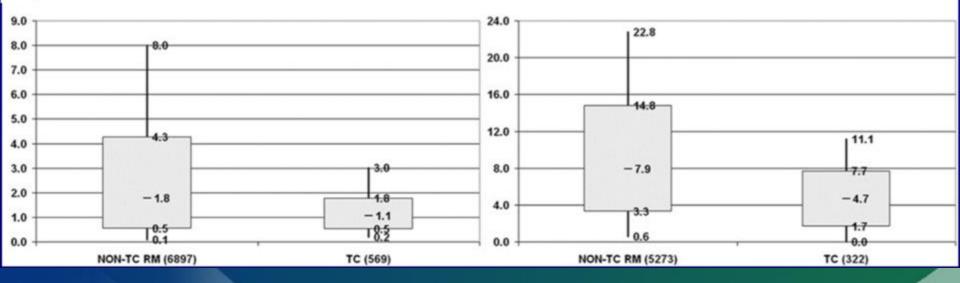
- TESTED FOR 2003-2011 TC TORNADO ENVIRONMENTS
- LITTLE DIFFERENCE WITH ANY PARAMETER between WEAK & STRONG TC TORNADOES
- HIGH PW, WEAK LAPSE RATES, LOWER MLCAPE WITH TC vs. MIDLATITUDE TORNADOES
- LOWER/MORE COMPRESSED SCP AND STP DISTRIBUTIONS FOR TC TORNADOES

 RUC-BASED: WAS UNRELIABLE/INACCURATE WITH WIND AND PRESSURE TOWARD CENTER OF TS AND HURRICANE. TOO FEW CASES on RAPID REFRESH.

Edwards et al. 2012

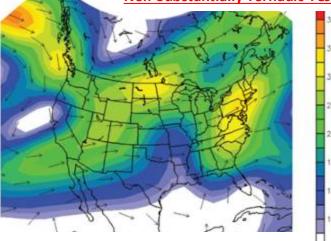
MLCAPE for SUPERCELL TORNADOES: 0-1 km SRH for SUPERCELL TORNADOES: 2003-2011 2003-2011 3000 500 2977 482 2750 451 450 2500 400 2250 2110 350 354 343 2000 300 1750 -269 1500 250 -2201250 -1240200 1161 192 1000 150 872 132 750 119 632 100 - 547 500 56 324 50 252 250 144 0 0 NON-TC (6897) TC (569) NON-TC (6897) TC (569) PW for SUPERCELL TORNADOES: 700-500 mb LR for SUPERCELL TORNADOES: 2003-2011 2003-2011 2.50 8.0 7.9 12.45 7.4 2.25 -2.21 7.0 -6.7 1.93 2.00 1.90 6.0 6.1 15.5 1.75 1.69 5.0 1.50 -1.431.25 4.0 1.16 1.00 0.94 3.0 0.75 2.0 0.50 1.0 0.25 0.00 0.0 NON-TC RM (6897) TC (569) NON-TC RM (6105) TC (548)

STP for SUPERCELL TORNADOES: 2003–2011 SCP-EFF for SUPERCELL TORNADOES: 2003–2011





<u>Substantially Tornadic TCs:</u> Produce at least 4 tornadoes <u>Non-Substantially Tornadic TCs:</u> Produce no more than 1 tornado



Mean 200-mb flow for Substantially Tornadic TCs

Now/Est. Prysical Sciences Division

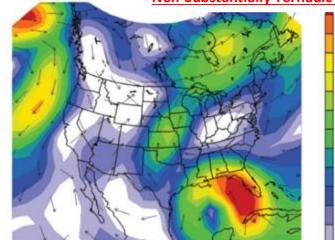
Mean 200-mb flow for Non-Substantially Tornadic TCs

-Right entrance region of enhanced 200-mb jet streak enhances tornado potential over Southeast.

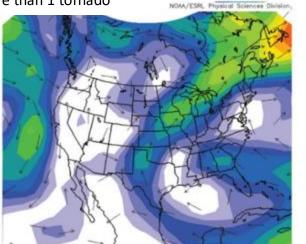
-Any upper-level jet streak associated with nonsubstantial tornadic TCs was much weaker.

Fig. 3(c).

<u>Substantially Tornadic TCs:</u> Produce at least 4 tornadoes Non-Substantially Tornadic TCs: Produce no more than 1 tornado



Mean 850-mb flow for Substantially Tornadic TCs

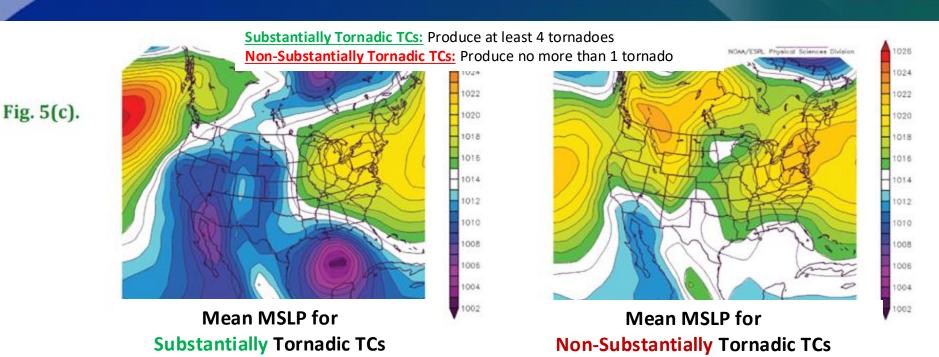


Mean 850-mb flow for Non-Substantially Tornadic TCs

-850-mb flow field -- associated with subst. tornadic TCs -- well organized, large, and directionally-symmetric, with strongest flow in NE semicircle of cyclonic flow envelope

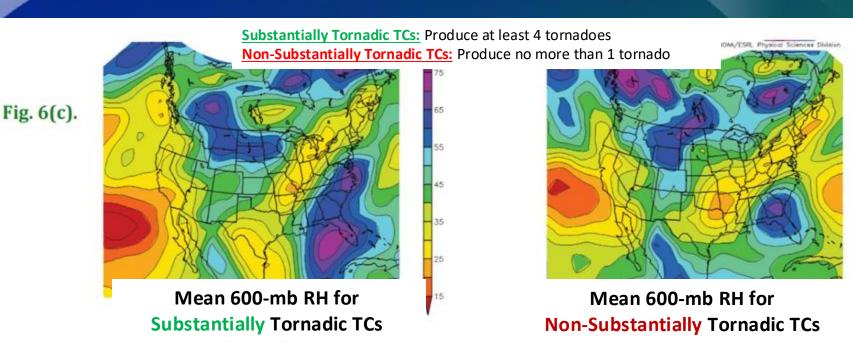
-In this region, SRH will be maximized, enhancing tornadogenesis potential

Fig. 4(c).



-The area of low pressure associated with subst. tornadic TCs welldefined and symmetric, as opposed to a broad trough

-Pressure gradient maximized in NE semicircle. In this region, SRH will be maximized, enhancing tornado potential

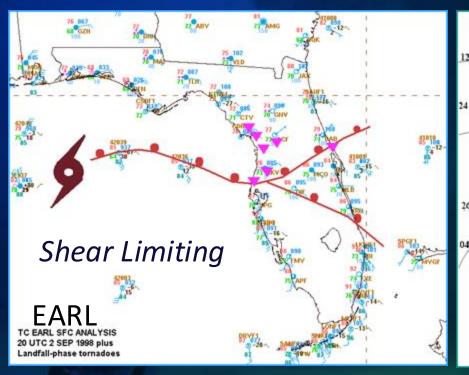


-Presence of a spatially-broad, yet strong, horizontal gradient in mid-level moisture is found over NW semicircle of cyclonic flow envelope

-Dry air driving this gradient enhances low-level buoyancy in vicinity of rain bands through mid-level dry air entrainment into the TC

# TC TORNADO FORECASTING CONCEPTS – MESOSCALE BOUNDARIES

#### **Baroclinic and wind boundaries can influence threat**



Favorable buoyancy on both sides, only favorable shear on cool side.

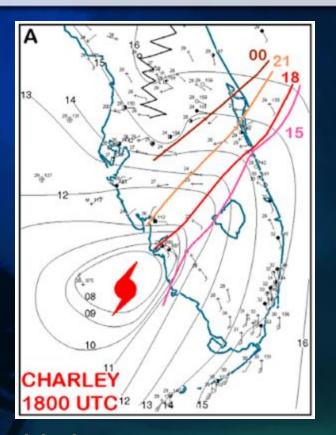
Favorable shear on both sides, only favorable buoyancy on warm side.

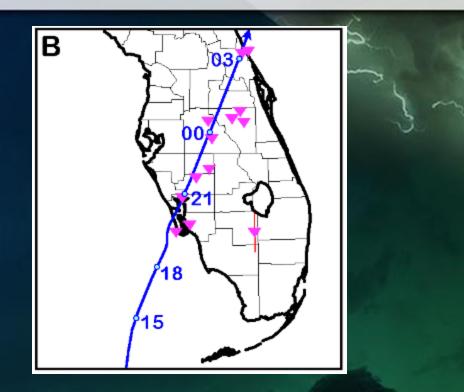
**Buoyancy** Limiting

Edwards and Pietrycha 2006

FLOY

# TC TORNADO FORECASTING CONCEPTS – MESOSCALE BOUNDARIES



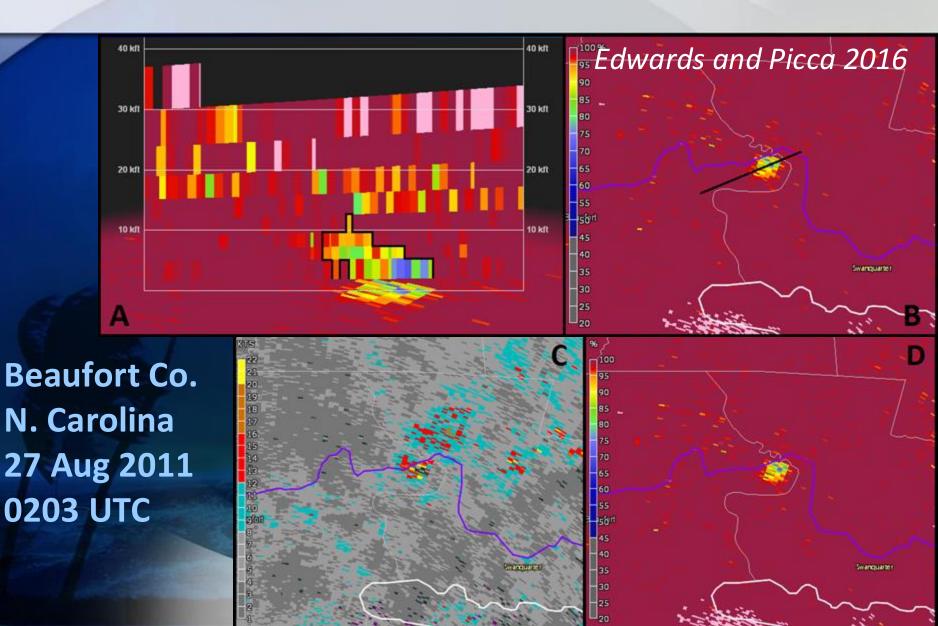


Buoyancy-Shear Overlap

Favorable buoyancy on one side, favorable shear on the other. (Slim corridor of overlap near the boundary)

Edwards and Pietrycha 2006

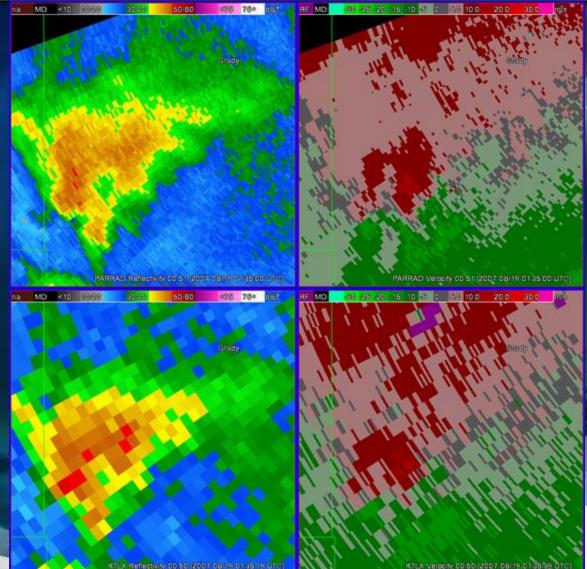
## **RADAR CONCEPTS for TC TORNADOES**



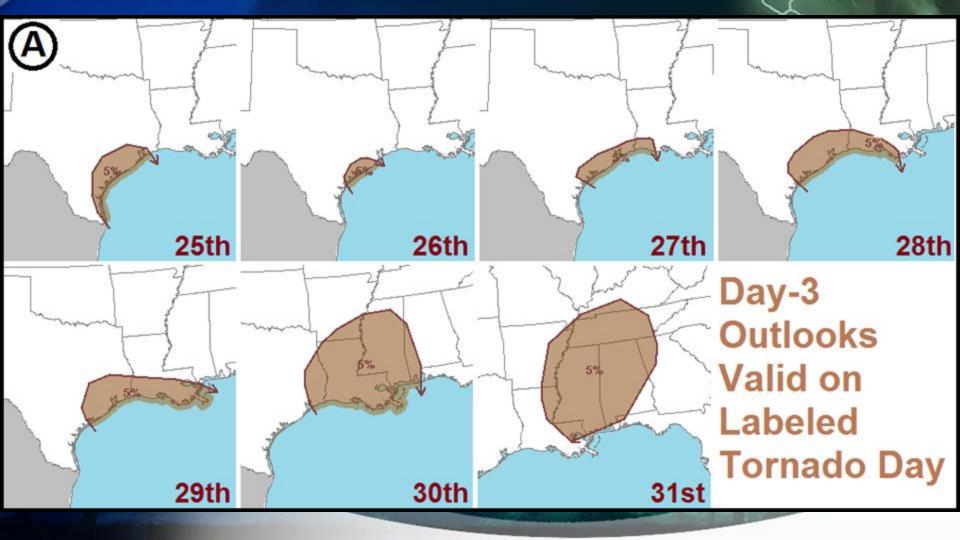
#### **RADAR CONCEPTS for TC TORNADOES**

**Tornado Warned Supercell** TC near Norge OK Erin PAR VCP 12 60° sector 0.5° oversampling in azimuth Interval ~ 43 s 19 Aug 2007 0135-0154 UTC **WSR-88D** 

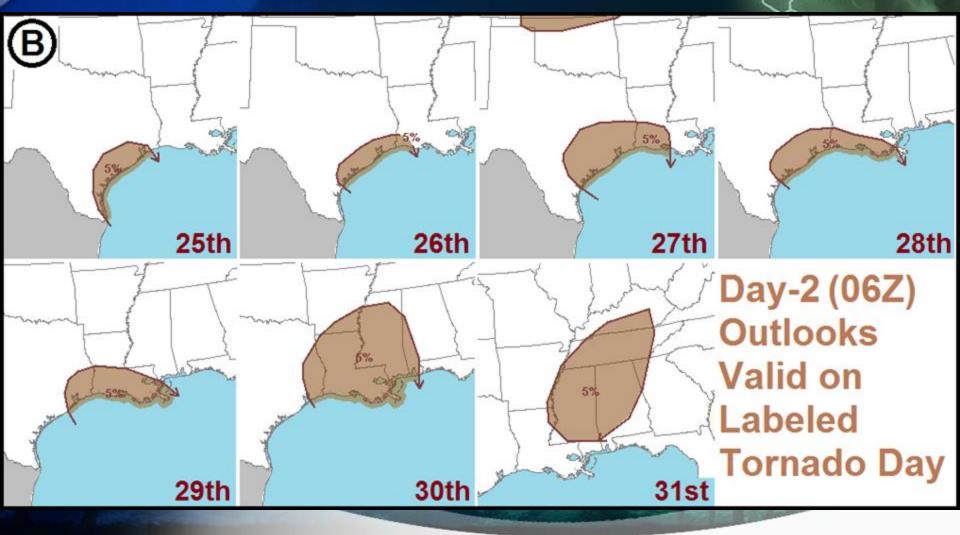
VCP 12 Interval ~ 4.1 min



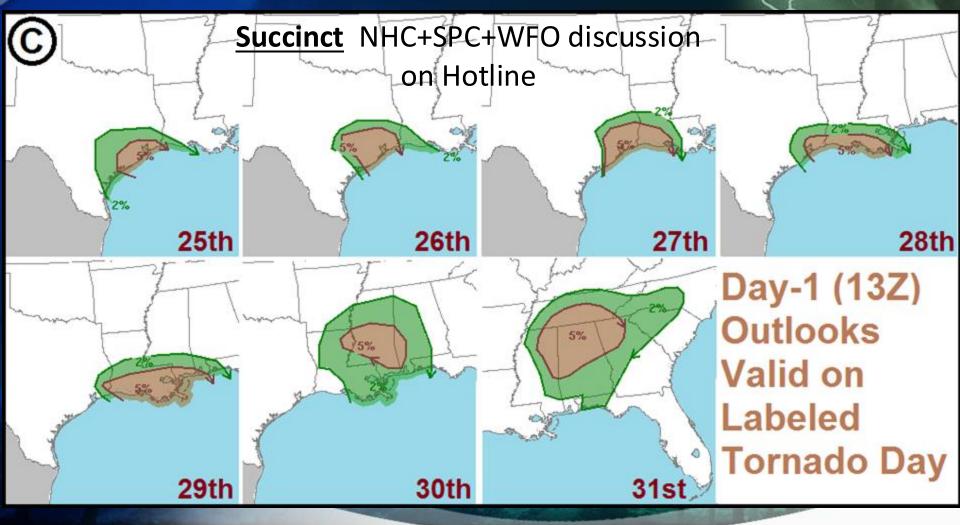
#### **OUTLOOKS (Day-3 examples for HARVEY)**



#### **OUTLOOKS (Day-2 examples for HARVEY)**



#### **OUTLOOKS (Day-1 examples for HARVEY)**





Mesoscale Discussion 1571 NWS Storm Prediction Center Norman OK 0117 AM CDT Sat Aug 26 2017

Areas affected... Upper Texas Coast

Concerning...Tornado Watch 465...

Valid 260617Z - 260645Z

The severe weather threat for Tornado Watch 465 continues.

SUMMARY...The highest potential for tornadic supercells will likely be within 2 corridors either side of Galveston Bay (Brazoria/Fort Bend and Chambers Counties) for the next 1-2 hours. A new tornado watch will be issued before 0700 UTC.

DISCUSSION...Latest subjective surface mesoanalysis indicates the 80 degree F isotherm encompasses Brazoria county northeast into Chambers county. The northwest area of a plume of 78 degree F dewpoints protrudes northwest from the northwest Gulf of Mexico into the immediate coastal area of Brazoria county. The latest RAP forecast sounding appears to be representative of the surface and around 1400 J/kg MLCAPE is noted. When inputting storm motion (135 degrees at 35-kt), the KHGX VAD indicates around 200 m2/s2 0-1 km SRH. With robust updrafts implied by the convective structures (echo tops 35-40k ft), the environment will continue to be favorable for low-level mesocyclones and a tornado risk over the next 1-2 hours.

**MESOSCALE DISCUSSIONS** 

Example: HARVEY (2017)

Issued for watch potential or watch updates

Situational, no deadlines nor rigid thresholds

..Smith.. 08/26/2017



#### Example from Harvey (2017)

#### WATCHES

- Coordinated SPC+WFO
- County based
- Cleared/extended by WFO
- Legacy polygon for aviation
- Tornado probabilities offered with watch
- Targeted to situational tornado threat
- Not necessary for all TCs. Some TCs don't produce tornadoes!